

THE HERALD REACHES MORE HOMES THAN ANY OTHER SALT LAKE NEWSPAPER.

AN ALARMING CONDITION.

Senator Gorman Says That Is What Confronts the Country.

HIS WARNING NOT HEED.

The Sundry Civil Bill Occupies the Senate Again.

Senator Wolcott Opposes the Appropriation for the Topographical Survey in a Vigorous Speech—More Silver Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Senator Gorman, in some remarks which he made in the Senate today in opposition to an appropriation for public buildings, spoke of the serious and alarming condition which confronted the country, and expressed a belief that only the borders of trouble had been touched, and that extraordinary action would have to be taken by the treasury department or else Congress would have to reassemble before any day to meet the condition. At the time did not prevent the Senate from agreeing to all amendments offered making appropriations for increasing the limit of cost of public buildings. The only yes and nay vote taken showed all the Republican senators except Sherman in the affirmative, and all the Democratic senators except Vest in the negative.

The sundry civil appropriation bill occupied the Senate throughout the day. The House bill to provide for the publication of the eleventh census, passed by resolution of the House today. The House bill to limit the jurisdiction of district and circuit courts of the United States was reported back adversely.

Mr. Harbrough presented a concurrent resolution from the House to the effect that the President should appoint a commission to have United States senators elected by the people.

During consideration of the sundry civil bill among other things Mr. Wolcott moved to reduce the amendment for topographical surveys from \$300,000 to \$200,000 and to add to the bill an amendment, giving what he called some "peculiar history of the geological surveys."

If anyone examined the geological maps of the United States, he would find the topographical surveys distributed politically and not geographically. The survey had already expended over \$2,000,000, and at the rate the work was carried on it would take thirty-three years to complete the topographical work—and as to the geological part of the work no man could finish it in a lifetime within a century, nor its cost within any time like a \$100,000,000. After a long discussion Mr. Wolcott's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Quay moved an amendment, which was agreed to, fixing the limit of cost of the public building at San Francisco at \$1,000,000, and at Portland, Ore., at \$1,000,000. After an exciting session the Senate adjourned.

SILVER LEGISLATION.

Representative Livingston of Georgia Has a New Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Representative Livingston of Georgia is preparing and introducing a bill on the lines of an understanding reached yesterday at a conference between Senator Carlisle and seventeen Democratic members of the House, representing various elements (except the radical free coinage men) of the party on the silver question. No understanding was reached, for the men present say it could not be called a "definite agreement." It is evident, however, that the bill will provide for the redemption of outstanding notes issued in payment of silver representing a profit or "difference" between purchase and coin value of silver heretofore bought. After this is done silver purchases are to be resumed unless there is new legislation. Meanwhile the profit amounts to about \$17,000,000, so that it will take sixteen months to coin the bullion.

Out and out free coinage men announce that they will fight the proposition to the death. Anti-silver men claim that by this compromise they have caused enough men to change their views to turn the scale to favor the proposition. The bill could first get another report from the rules committee and then hold the votes they obtained last time. Matters have not yet assumed a definite shape. The measure is to be sent to the banking committee.

The bill was shown to the Republicans by Mr. Tracy of New York, and they were asked if they would support it. Nearly all the Republicans who voted with the anti-silver men the last time replied that they would not do so. It therefore seems likely that the bill will not pass.

One proposition which found considerable favor at the Texas and Pacific was the proposition to coin silver dollars and to have the coinage of bullion now in the treasury and the re-employment of the blind fund. Mr. William W. Massena, and other gold men refused absolutely to vote for any measure providing for further silver purchases in any amount.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Annual Report of the Director of the Mint Regarding the Product.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The annual report of the director of the mint for 1892 shows the value of the gold product of the United States at \$33,000,000, about the average of recent years. The product of silver was 35,000,000 ounces, of a commercial value of \$50,750,000, a falling off of 330,000 ounces from the preceding year. The amount of silver purchased by the government during the year was 54,100,000 fine ounces, costing \$47,384,291, an average of 87 1/2 cents per ounce. From it 6,335,245 silver dollars were coined.

During the year the imports of gold aggregated \$15,165,066 and the exports \$76,745,592, a net loss of \$58,570,526. Silver imports \$31,450,938 and exports \$7,541,201. The amount of money in circulation (exclusive of the amount in the treasury) was \$1,611,321 on Jan. 1, an increase of \$15,028,124 during the year.

There was an increase of over \$12,000,000 in the gold product of the world during the last calendar year. Of this \$2,500,000 was from Australia and over \$9,000,000 from South Africa.

The total silver product of the world increased about 650,000 ounces, occasioned chiefly by an increase of 4,000,000 ounces in the product of Mexican mines and 2,000,000 in Australia.

IN A RECEIVER'S HANDS.

The Reading Company Is Forced to the Wall.

ALMOST A PANIC ENSUES.

Excitement at the Opening of the Stock Exchange Intense.

Ex-Senator Platt Files the Application for a Receiver—An Interesting Story.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—The board of directors of the Reading met this morning. It is expected a statement of the reading difficulty will be made to the public during the day. The excitement at the opening of the stock exchange was intense.

Almost a panic prevailed. The first sale of Reading was at 10 1/2. A lot of 100 shares was sold at 10 1/2. The stocks of the roads allied to the Reading were also hammered.

Application was made in the United States district court by ex-Senator T. C. Platt of New York, a holder of Reading bonds, for the appointment of a receiver for the road. The petition was granted, and A. A. McLeod, president of the company, E. P. Warren, treasurer, and J. H. Morgan, chief justice of the state supreme court, have been appointed receivers in bond of half a million.

Judge Axson has forwarded a resolution to the effect that the Reading bonds, for the appointment of a receiver for the road, be sold at 10 1/2.

The security of each receiver is fixed at a half million. It is said a similar bill will be filed in Trenton, N. J., by the Reading company.

One of the nurses went to his bedside a few minutes after 10 o'clock and was horrified to find him in a death struggle.

Members of the family were summoned at once, but before they reached the chamber the end had come. The cause was heart failure.

The funeral will be held Wednesday. Deceased was advanced age of 70 years. General Beauregard had led a life of considerable activity.

Pierre Gustave Toutant de Beauregard one of the confederate generals of the American civil war, died at his home near New Orleans, La., May 28, 1893.

He was educated at West Point, graduating in 1858, and remained there some time as an instructor in engineering and mathematics.

He served with the Mexican war, participating in the capture of Cerro Gordo, Comptons, Chapultepec and Mexico, gaining the brevet of major at Chapultepec. At the end of the war he was assigned to engineering duties and supervised the construction of many of the public buildings and fortifications of the country.

In 1860 he became superintendent of the Louisiana coast, and resigned the next year to join the confederacy. He captured Fort Sumter and was in command at the battle of Bull Run.

In 1875 he was made adjutant-general of Louisiana.

Ex-Judge Frazier.

WARSAB, Ind., Feb. 20.—James S. Frazier, ex-judge of the Indiana supreme court one of the best known jurists in Indiana and a man of unusual reputation died here today aged 69 years.

ANOTHER FAKE.

The Reported Earthquake in the Yellowstone National Park.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 20.—The terrible earthquake reported as having done so much damage in Yellowstone park seems to have been confined to the brain of a lake fiend, for the whole story is denied by men in charge of the game in the park. The only excuse for such a story, they state, could be the fact that the boiling springs at Norris basin over flowed, leaving some mud on the road.

Dr. Graves New Trial.

DENVER, Feb. 20.—Graves new trial is set for May 22.

The Pope's Golden Jubilee.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The golden jubilee of Pope Leo XIII., together with the fifteenth anniversary of the election of the pope, was celebrated this evening at Carnegie music hall. Archbishop Corrigan eulogized the pope in a speech.

Wreck on the Texas Pacific.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 20.—The east-bound train on the Texas & Pacific was wrecked near Mineola this afternoon. Several persons were injured, some of them badly, but no one was killed. The wounded were taken to Marshall.

Athletic Club Will Be Sold.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The Manhattan Athletic house was closed today by a receiver in behalf of creditors to the amount of nearly a million dollars. The building will be sold to settle the claims.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

It Is Expected the Treaty Will Come Up Today.

THE LATE WAR IN KANSAS.

A Statement Regarding the Trouble Given the Press.

THE GOVERNOR'S THEORY.

Populists Have Never Lost Sight of the Central Idea.

That Was the Preservation of the Populist House, and in This They Have Succeeded—All Laws Passed Will Be Valid.

TOPEKA, Feb. 20.—Governor Leavelle this afternoon gave the Associated Press a statement which is editorial for use in this week's issue of Populist papers regarding the late unpleasantness. It says the Republicans boast of having carried the fight; the fact is the Populists have never lost sight of the central idea in the contest, the preservation of the Populist house. It was to destroy this house that the Republicans made the fight and failed. Had they succeeded it would have thwarted all reform legislation. They know laws passed by it are valid. That to declare otherwise the supreme court would have to reverse all respectable precedents at the parlious demand and in the face of a wave of public indignation unparalleled since the notorious Judge Trevelyan was followed to the scaffold by an outraged people who exulted at his just and shocking execution.

The governor then goes on to enumerate the various Republican measures intended to extinguish the house of the Populists, beginning with the attempted arrest of his chief clerk, and to be followed by the arrest of enough Populists and members to break a quorum. This, he adds, did not succeed, and though the Republicans succeeded in a compromise in driving the Populists from the hall, their organization is still intact. Even this was only brought about through disloyalty of the state militia and county sheriff. He declared the militia had been recruited and drilled to this end for two years, and the unmaking of Republican treason, perjury and lawlessness entirely compensates the Populists for all indignities suffered.

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Representatives of Two Associations Meet in New York.

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